

YOU

can help some popular young woman go to Europe at the Courier-Journal's expense. See details of the plan, Page 2.

The Courier-Journal

YOUR

votes are needed by some candidate in the Tour-to-Europe Contest. Give them to her and help her go.

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,669.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1906.—10 PAGES.

PRICE [THREE CENTS. FOR TRAINS FIVE CENTS.]

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:
Kentucky—Partly cloudy Monday; showers and cooler in western portion; Tuesday partly cloudy.
Tennessee—Partly cloudy Monday; showers and cooler in western portion; Tuesday showers and cooler in east portion.
Indiana—Partly cloudy Monday, warmer in north portion; Tuesday showers and cooler; light to fresh south winds.

THE LATEST.

A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, arrived at his home at Haverford, Pa., from Europe yesterday. Cassatt gave to the Associated Press a statement in which he said there could be no favoritism in rates, as shippers of coal and all other freights were on an absolute equality.

Louisville saloonkeepers observed rigidly the Sunday closing order yesterday, only one case being reported by the police of a violation. Riverview Park was open in all departments, and thousands of persons visited the place. Only one man was arrested for drunkenness, that being half an hour after Saturday midnight.

General Morales, the Spaniard suspected of throwing the bomb at the King Alfonso-Queen Victoria wedding procession, shot a guard who attempted to arrest him on a public road and then ended his own life. King Alfonso expects further attempts at assassination.

Emperor William is expected to go to Vienna this week on a visit to the aged ruler, Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. The German Emperor will reach Vienna to-morrow, and there will follow several State banquets and entertainments in his honor.

Later reports indicate that the Americans may have been the aggressors in the deadly outbreak in Mexico. Thirty-five Mexicans were killed by six Americans. No further trouble is expected, and both Governments view the affair in a conciliatory light.

In the Sundry Civil Bill, just reported to the House, an appropriation, by which the United States Express Company gets nearly \$400,000 annually is clipped off. Senator Platt is president of the company.

Both imports and exports in the trade between the United States and China show a decided increase in the past decade, according to a bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

A committee of leading Panamanians reached New York yesterday on their way to Washington to secure the mediation of the United States Government toward a fair election in Panama.

Mrs. Kate R. Taylor, of Louisville, was found in an apparently unbalanced condition in Washington, and overstay on religion is ascribed as the cause of her temporary illness.

Eleven persons are dead, a score seriously and many others slightly injured as the result of the overturning of a crowded electric car at Moore's Corner, in East Providence.

A report to the Bureau of Manufacturing at Washington shows that English merchants have already accomplished much in the way of commercial reforms in Turkey.

Raw silk imports from China in 1905 were \$9,500,589; tea, \$5,155,840, and carpet wool, \$8,294,613. In the fiscal year 1905 opium imports from China amounted to \$1,469,948.

Democrats of Indiana will meet in Indianapolis on Thursday and nominate a State ticket. A platform, already drafted, indorses W. J. Bryan for the presidency in 1908.

Carefully collected reports indicate that the winter wheat yield this year will be at least fair. Only a wet harvest season remains as a possible drawback.

A strike of the street car employees of Detroit was averted yesterday when the men accepted an offer made by the company in answer to their demands.

Ten thousand persons assembled in Arlington National Cemetery yesterday to honor the Confederate dead. Mrs. Roosevelt was a participant.

A fire in a department store at Omaha, Neb., caused over \$300,000 damage, of which \$100,000 was done before the conflagration was discovered.

A sixteen-year-old wife in Boston, after four unsuccessful attempts at suicide, finally ended her life by swallowing carbolic acid.

A forecast of the probable business of the week in the United States Senate shows a number of important matters due to come up.

Delegates are reaching New Haven, Conn., to attend the national convention of the Knights of Columbus, beginning to-day.

A decided innovation will prevail in Texas to-day, when Federal officials will be closed in honor of Jefferson Davis' birthday.

The Social Democrats of Wisconsin, in convention at Milwaukee, put a State ticket in the field and adopted a platform.

SPANISH SUSPECT ENDS HIS LIFE

After Slaying Guard Who Sought to Arrest Him.

Another Chapter of Bloody Bomb-Throwing.

Body of Suicide Spurned By the People.

King Alfonso Thinks More Attempts Will Come.

SO TELLS AMERICAN ENVOY.

Madrid, June 3.—The capture and suicide Saturday night at Torrejon de Ardoz of Manuel Morales, the chief suspect in the bomb outrage against King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, adds another dramatic chapter to the incidents surrounding the royal wedding.

Morales was recognized in the little town of Torrejon de Ardoz, midway between Madrid and Alcala. A guard sought to detain him, but Morales, drawing a revolver, shot the guard dead. Then he turned to flee, but a number of the inhabitants of the town were upon him, and turning the revolver upon himself, he sent a shot into the region of his heart, expiring a few minutes later. Senor Caeste, proprietor of the hotel from the balcony of which Morales threw the bomb, viewed the body this morning and completely identified it as that of his recent guest.

Disguised Himself.

It was 8 o'clock Saturday evening when Morales, disguised in the garb of a workman, entered the station of Torrejon de Ardoz. He asked a child who was in charge of the office the time the next train would depart for Barcelona. He then sought food in a nearby shop. His Catalanian accent first attracted attention to him. It was then noticed that his workman's suit was entirely new and did not correspond in texture to that usually worn by a person in his station in life, his face and manner showing him to be a man of some distinction.

A private watchman from a neighboring estate chanced to be present and he noticed the facial resemblance of Morales to the descriptions given out of the man seen on the balcony from which the bomb was thrown, particularly the long, thin and deeply serious face and the closely cropped mustache. He then observed that a finger on the man's left hand, which the stranger was trying to conceal, was badly hurt, and also that there was a small fresh scar on his forehead. The stranger sought to take a road leading into the country, but the watchman intercepted him and demanded to know his identity.

Killed the Guard.

Morales declined to give this, whereupon a guard arrested him. Instantly Morales drew a revolver from his pocket and fired, the guard falling dead. Morales started up the road, but a small group of villagers ahead barred his passage. Then turning, he deliberately pointed the weapon to his heart, fired and pitched forward in the roadway.

An examination of the pockets of the dead man showed that he contained thirty-six dollars and a small supply of bread and cheese, but there was nothing in them that would give a clue to his identity. This fact created a doubt that the man was Morales, but when the Governor of Madrid arrived identification was immediate and positive. The body was then brought to Madrid. At first there was a desire to bury it at Torrejon de Ardoz, but when it was suggested, the villagers indignantly refused to permit the body to repose in their town.

Villagers of Torrejon de Ardoz gave a graphic description of the character and death of Morales. They say he appeared to be greatly fatigued and fell asleep on a bench at the station. On entering the inn he called for dinner, but scarcely tasted a morsel. The loquacious proprietress of the inn discussed with him the prevailing topic of the throwing of the bomb at Madrid, declaring it was a heinous crime. At this the stranger shifted nervously, saying: "Everyone has his own ideas which should be respected." Shortly after this he tried to leave the town.

Cautious About Approaching.

After shooting himself Morales fell in the road. The villagers advanced toward the spot with the most venturesome of them, Francisco Martinez, ahead. Through the moonlight Martinez saw Morales make a desperate effort to raise himself on his elbow, his right hand still grasping the revolver. Then the wounded man fell backward, but the villagers waited fifteen minutes before going closer, fearing that he might still be able to use the weapon. When they did venture to the spot where he lay, Morales was dead. The weapon used by him was a seven-shot revolver. A close examination of the dead man showed that there were three abrasions on the body besides the death wound, one on the hand, one under the left eye and one on the forehead. His disguise was complete to the last detail, even including the common steel watch ordinarily carried by workmen.

The body of Morales was exposed

this afternoon for the purpose of allaying public indignation. Thousands of persons surged before the municipal morgue, seeking to be admitted to the room where the body lay, but cavalry and infantry blocked the efforts of the throngs, which murmured imprecations against the assassin. Public feeling was intense, chiefly because of the great number of victims. It is seldom that a bomb explosion has had such deadly effect, the casualties in this instance being twenty-four killed and more than eighty wounded.

Talked To King and Queen.

The American envoy to the royal wedding, Frederick W. Whitridge, and his suite had an opportunity for a brief conversation with King Alfonso during the reception at the palace Saturday night. When the conversation naturally turned to the attempt on the King and Queen, King Alfonso shrugged his shoulders and made the following significant statement, showing how he views the future:

"Yes, fortunately, it was unsuccessful, but it will come again. It may be any time—perhaps to-morrow, perhaps within a month, perhaps within a year—but it will come."

(Continued On 3d Page, 4th Column.)

FALLS LIKE BULLET FROM THE CLOUDS

AIRSHIP COLLAPSES WITH DARING AERONAUT.

PROPELLER CUTS GAS BAG AND BALLOON DROPS.

BEACHEY WILL TRY AGAIN.

Cleveland, O., June 3.—[Special.]—After battling valiantly for his life high in the air, Lincoln J. Beachey, a Toledo aeronaut, crashed to the earth with his airship and was pulled unconscious from the wreck of the machine. Thousands of persons saw the accident at Luna Park. The triangular spruce framework carrying the motive power collapsed, the big propeller cut into the balloon like a buzz saw, letting out the hydrogen gas and permitting the craft to shoot to the earth like a bullet.

Beachey threw off the ballast and made frantic efforts to check his downward flight, but in vain. Beachey fell into an open field and when friends arrived a few minutes later they dragged his limp and senseless body from the wreck. He was not seriously hurt and quickly revived.

"I'll put a trust under that carriage and she'll work all right when I try her again," was Beachey's philosophical assertion, made in a shame-faced way.

"Both Knabenshue and I thought the carriage would stand the racket, but I've changed my mind. It has to be built more strongly the next time."

The flight had been successful until the airship struck a strong air current, just as Beachey was preparing to make his landing. He intended sailing across the city and had made several pretty turns in the air.

WANT MEDIATION

TO SECURE A FAIR ELECTION IN PANAMA.

Committee Arrives To Make a Plea With the Roosevelt Administration.

New York, June 3.—Drs. P. Arosemena, A. E. Morales and R. Parres and Gen. D. Diaz, of the Liberal party in Panama, arrived here to-day on the steamer Aliancia from Colon. They come here to urge the mediation of the United States Government in the approaching elections. Dr. Arosemena, who leads the party, said:

"We ask for the purity of the ballot box. We represent the greater part of the people, but the party in power is making every effort to retain control by all the machinery of the Government. They have posted the list of eligible voters, leaving out all the names of the opposition, thus disfranchising a large proportion of the people. We, the liberal and conservative elements, desire to make Panama a republic, and not one such as the world regards those of South and Central America."

Rebellion of Different Class.

"Of course you know that rebellion is not regarded in the same sense as you of the United States view rebellion. We are rebels to-day, while to-morrow the other party will be thought such. We wish to avoid this condition, which has been so much deplored in the other republics, and if beaten will agree with the result. The Government in Panama, as now existing has evaded all fair opposition so far, and unless compelled to give open elections will perpetuate their power. They fear our greater numbers and know we will win."

MR. WU LEAVES PEKIN DISGUSTED WITH LIFE.

Objects To Methods Used By Officials and Says So Plainly.

Pekin, June 3.—Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese Minister to Washington, has left Pekin on leave of absence. It is said he will probably live in Shanghai, being disgusted with Chinese official life. He has been outspoken in his denunciations of the rottenness of Chinese officials. A few years ago he would have lost his head for his plain speaking.

AMERICANS FIRED FIRST

According to Version of Mexican Outbreak.

Accused of Shooting Into Private Homes.

Attitude of Both Governments Commended.

MEXICAN DEATH LIST GROWS.

Mexico City, June 3.—There has been no public excitement here over the Cananea riot, though much concern was shown by American residents last night lest the trouble might spread through the unwise action of the people of Cananea.

There was some censure expressed as to Consul Galbraith for what appeared to be his one-sided attitude and call for aid from his Government. That more Mexicans were killed and wounded than Americans is thought to show that the latter were possibly the aggressors.

The statement of Col. Greene that the riot had its cause in a Socialistic organization among Mexican laborers is ridiculed, as Mexican laborers have nowhere any Socialistic organizations. There was a general sentiment of relief that the matter was in the hands of two friendly Governments, and Ambassador Thompson's prudent and conciliatory conduct was praised.

Americans May Have Fired First.

A statement made by Gen. Luis E. Torres, commander of the military zone in Sonora, indicates that the Americans opened fire on the strikers in the lumber yard at the mines which provoked the stoning that resulted in the death of the brothers Metcalf. Then, as reported, Americans in automobiles and on horseback passed through the streets of the town shooting into private residences and killing fifteen Mexicans and wounding several people, including a child who was leaving school. The Mexicans immediately got their pistols to be in readiness for further trouble.

The morning papers content themselves with printing the news quite impartially.

SIX AMERICANS KILLED.

Whereas Thirty-five Mexicans Were Victims In Affray.

Bisbee, Ariz., June 3.—The situation at Cananea is again normal. The American volunteers who went across the line at Naco with Gov. Ysabel, of Sonora, on Saturday morning returned to Bisbee at 5 o'clock this morning. Their services were no longer needed, although their presence there during Saturday before the arrival of Col. Kosterlitzky with Mexican rurales held the situation in check.

The town is now under martial law and Col. Kosterlitzky is disarming Americans and Mexicans alike. A telephone message to the Review to-day says not a single shot has been fired since Saturday afternoon at 8 o'clock. Col. Kosterlitzky, Gov. Ysabel and Governor General of Sonora, assisted by Gen. Torres, are all on the ground and Col. Greene makes the statement that the trouble is over.

A conservative estimate of the number killed in the two days' fighting is thirty-five Mexicans and six Americans.

DEATH AT CURVE.

LOADED TROLLEY CAR JUMPS THE TRACK.

Eleven Persons Killed and Many Others Injured at Providence.

Providence, R. I., June 3.—Eleven persons are dead, a score seriously and many others slightly injured as the result of the overturning of a crowded electric car at Moore's Corner, in East Providence, early this morning. More than 100 young men and women, who had spent the evening at Crescent Park, six miles below this city, were on a chartered car returning to this city, Olneyville and Thornton. It is believed that the car was thrown twenty feet from the track.

The dead: GEORGE ATCHERSON, 20 years. EDWARD E. BRENNAN, 18 years. ALICE FRANKLIN, 17 years. ENRICO GAVAN, 25 years. JOHN GAVIN, 20 years. ANGELO GERMAIN, 30 years. GUSTAVE GUENTY, 25 years. WILLIAM W. LUTHERY, 27 years. BERTHA M. KELLEY, 18 years. JOHN SCHNEIDER, 19 years. ETHEL WHITLEY, 19 years.

The motorman in charge of the car, W. J. Laucher, was unfamiliar with the road over which he was traveling. The car, an open one, was of heavy build and was crowded. For prevented a clear view of the road ahead and the motorman, unable to see far ahead, allowed the car to coast rapidly down the hill. Suddenly he felt the car swing into the curve and, realizing the peril, applied the brakes and reversed the power, but the car was thrown twenty feet from the track.

Seven of the passengers were pinned beneath the car and instantly killed. Those who were able began the work of rescue. A large light was utilized as a lever, a pile of stones forming a fulcrum, and the car was raised from the ground just enough to permit the escape of the imprisoned passengers. Two persons had succeeded in escaping when the riot broke under the weight of the car and the heavy

vehicle fell back, killing two of the injured. The rescuers again raised the car from the ground and by building a pile of stones kept it in position while the dead and injured were removed. Two of the three taken out, John Gavin and George Atcherson, who had sustained fractured skulls, died within an hour.

\$400,000 FOR Y. M. C. A. BUILDING IN 'FRISCO.

Employed Officers of Association Endorse Movement For Funds.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 3.—Sunday was a busy day for the convention of the employed officers of the Y. M. C. A. of North America. The feature was an address by Fred B. Smith of New York, to an assemblage of 5,000 men this afternoon.

E. T. Colton, of New York, conducted to-night's gathering. The topic was the "Efficiency of Our Foreign Work," and addresses were made by a number of the foreign secretaries.

This morning an address on "The Fundamental and Essential Qualifications for Christian Service," was given by the Rev. Casher W. Hatt, of Cleveland, O. The Rev. Edwin H. Hughes, president of DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., spoke on "The Type of Service Best Fitted to Young Men." The convention has indulged the efforts of the San Francisco Y. M. C. A. to obtain \$400,000 with which to replace the building destroyed in the recent fire and earthquake.

SWEETHEART SEES FATAL SHOT FIRED

ROY WOODS KILLS HIMSELF ON WAY FROM CHURCH.

PROPOSES TO MISS GRACE SANDERS BEFORE SHOOTING.

GIRL REJECTS HIS OFFER.

Pawnee, Ill., June 3.—[Special.]—Following a quarrel with his sweetheart, Miss Grace Sanders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders, prominent and highly respected residents near this place, Roy Woods, a well-known young man, killed himself this afternoon while he and Miss Sanders were returning home from the Christian church, six miles east of Pawnee. He shot himself three times, two balls passing through the heart.

Woods and Miss Sanders had been attending church, and it was while they were passing along the country road and near the young lady's home that a quarrel between the two took place. Miss Sanders is rather reticent regarding the affair and is also very excited and is in a state bordering on nervous collapse as a result of the tragedy. From all accounts, the shooting followed Miss Sanders' refusal to marry young Woods.

Just before firing the shots into his heart which ended his life, Woods told Miss Sanders that he was going to shoot himself. With these words he threw the lines in the bottom of the buggy and jumped from the vehicle, at the same time drawing a thirty-two calibre revolver from his pocket. When the young woman realized what was about to take place she also left the buggy and made a futile attempt to reach Woods' side before he fired the shots. Before Miss Sanders reached him he had turned the weapon upon himself and had fired three times. Two of the shots took effect in his heart.

People passing along the road returning from church arrived at the scene in time to see the young man breathe his last. The body was removed to the residence of William Sharp nearby where it is now held pending the coroner's inquest. Mrs. Sharp is a cousin of the deceased. Woods was well known here and came to Pawnee some time ago from near Louisville, Ky. Little was known of his relatives, but it is said that his parents are well-to-do people.

WORE HERSELF OUT WHIPPING YANKEES

NEW REASON WHY THE SOUTH WAS BEATEN.

CAPT. W. T. ELLIS SPEAKS TO VETERANS OF WAR.

CONFEDERATES NOT FORGOTT.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., June 3.—[Special.]—The Ben Hardin Helm Camp of Confederate veterans were guests of honor of the Gus Dedman Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at memorial services held at the courthouse here. Captain W. T. Ellis, of Owensboro, in an eloquent manner delivered the address of the occasion. He painted a striking picture of the broken and bleeding South at the close of war and spoke feelingly of her gallant sons and heroes. He said that the South was not defeated, but were herself out whipping the Yankees.

The Confederate and Mexican monuments which adorn the public square were wreathed in garlands of select flowers and the graves of forty sons of Anderson county, who gave their lives on the altar of the South, were banked in myriads of beautiful flowers. The Confederate choir, consisting of Miss Elizabeth Rott, Mrs. E. V. Johnson, Harlie B. Ripp, D. L. Meriwether, William Atchinson and Frank L. Ripp, led by Mrs. W. H. Morgan, rendered several selections.

Though the testimony before the commission might disclose instances of individual misconduct, and though an effort, seemingly organized, had been made to place the management in the

ALL SHIPPERS ON EQUALITY,

Declares President of Pennsylvania.

Cassatt Returns to Face His Accusers.

Gives Out Long Statement To Press.

DEFENDS OFFICERS OF ROAD.

Philadelphia, June 3.—A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, arrived at his home at Haverford, Pa., a suburb of this city, from Europe about noon to-day. He will be at his office in Philadelphia to-morrow morning. This evening Mr. Cassatt gave to the Associated Press a statement.

Mr. Cassatt said he returned home to take part in the investigation by the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company into the matters that had been disclosed during his absence in the proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He had received only brief cable reports from the office of the company and knew nothing of the details, but from these reports and from cables to the London press he had learned that charges had been made against certain officials of the acceptance of bribes from coal operators. The board would investigate all such charges exhaustively if any officer or employee should be found guilty of corrupt practices he would be summarily dealt with.

No Favoritism In Rates.

Referring to the testimony of certain officers that they held stocks of coal companies and to the inference drawn by the newspapers that favoritism and discrimination on a large scale had been practiced for the benefit of the companies whose stocks were thus held, Mr. Cassatt said that while such ownership by officers in a position to exercise favoritism and therefore liable to suspicion was no doubt inadvisable and unfortunate, it was not an offense in itself, if the stocks were properly acquired, and was not contrary to the bylaws of the company. In fact the management had in the earlier years of the company encouraged the officers to aid in the development of industries along its lines. The wrong, if any had been done, was in the alleged favoritism. There could be no favoritism in rates, as shippers of coal and all other freights were on an absolute equality; all paid the full tariff rates without rebate. Mr. Cassatt made himself personally responsible for the absolute correctness of this statement.

Empty Cars For Few.

If there was any discrimination it could only be in the distribution of empty coal cars, and so far as he knew no proof had been produced that the officers concerned had been guilty of such favoritism. The board would, however, also inquire carefully into such matters and if there had been any wrong doing would take proper action, but it would not sacrifice faithful and efficient officers to a manufactured and mistaken public opinion. The board would also, no doubt, consider the general question of the propriety of the ownership by officers and employees of stocks of coal and other companies using the Pennsylvania Railroad Company lines and make regulations in relation thereto. There had always been a shortage of coal cars during periods of every year and in recent years this condition had been aggravated by the great increase in the production of coal, notwithstanding the very large increases the company had made to its equipment.

Car Shortage Probable.

This had given rise to many complaints, and, as a natural consequence, to charges of discrimination. If the output of coal should continue to increase in the same ratio as in the past few years it might not be possible to provide sufficient equipment to avoid a shortage in the car supply at times. In view of this and of the suspicion which such ownership would create, officers having to do with the distribution of empty cars ought not to own coal stocks, but to prohibit all officers and employees from holding stock of companies having business with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would practically bar them from investing in the stocks of the companies located in the State of Pennsylvania and in a half dozen other States.

The subject was a troublesome and complicated. It would do no good but harm to adopt unwelcome and unenforceable regulations. The question must be handled in a reasonable and practical way, and Mr. Cassatt had no doubt the board would succeed in solving it satisfactorily and in formulating proper rules of conduct in this respect for the officers.

Fight Against Road.

Though the testimony before the commission might disclose instances of individual misconduct, and though an effort, seemingly organized, had been made to place the management in the

most unfavorable light, Mr. Cassatt asserted that the company's affairs were honestly conducted in the interest of the shareholders and with a full recognition of its duty to the public. The company had in its employment over 160,000 men who, in character, efficiency and devotion to its interests had, in their respective spheres, no superiors anywhere. The management had in the past shown itself entitled to the confidence of the public, and it should be trusted now to deal properly with the present situation. Mr. Cassatt thought, too, that the management deserved better treatment than it had received from the press, and particularly from the press of the company's home State. It had rendered an immense service to the public and to the cause of honesty and decency in the conduct of the transportation business when, in the early part of the year 1900, two years before the passage of the Elkins act, it gave notice that no more rebates would be paid and that all shippers, great and small, would be placed upon a basis of perfect equality.

It had thus inaugurated a movement which, having been joined in by other railroads and aided later by the passage of the Elkins act, had destroyed a vicious system almost as old as the railroads themselves and which had become so deeply rooted that many experienced railroad men doubted the possibility of eradicating it. The management had done other things that deserved the commendation of the public and of the press. It had taken the company out of politics and it had done away with the free pass evil. But the press generally, in its present hostility to the railroads, was only falling in line with an anti-corporation public sentiment which had been created by some of the leaders of the two great political parties who were trying to outbid each other for popular support by attacking large vested interests indiscriminately. If this course were pursued much longer it could only result in undermining confidence, in the suspension of improvements and in general business depression from which the whole country would suffer.

Friendly Relations Demonstrated.

The Mexican Herald says: "It is fortunate that in such junctures as this strike and riot at Cananea, the governments at Washington and this city are so sincerely animated by a desire to avoid making a bad matter worse by harsh language and mutual recriminations. The conduct of the Mexican Government and the Roosevelt Administration has been characterized by admirable self-restraint and by an evinced friendliness which is gratifying to all pious and well-disposed people on both sides of the boundary line. It is quite inevitable now that Mexican and American labor is so often mingled in many of the great enterprises near the border, that troubles such as that which has stirred the two countries, should arise. There will be in the future much need of tact and diplomacy on the part of the local Mexican authorities and American corporation managers, as well as private employers. Very fortunately in the United States there is a well-based confidence in the upright character and fairness of President Hiss, who is able to sift testimony and arrive at a right decision."

NINE BROTHERS MEET AFTER MANY YEARS

COME FROM FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

TO HOLD REUNION IN HOTEL IN CHICAGO.

ALL BORN IN EMERALD ISLE.

St. Louis, Mo., June 3.—[Special.]—Nine brothers, who have been separated for eighteen years and who have all prospered in various climes, will meet one another in Chicago within a few days, the reunion having been planned for that city because of its central location. The reunion really began to-day, when the Rev. Dr. B. F. Horan, a well-known Catholic priest, of Little Rock, Ark., and his brother, John Horan, a wealthy meat packer of West Australia, met each other in the parlors of the Planters' Hotel, after nearly twenty years' separation. Joseph Horan, a medical student in St. Louis University, joined the two older men. The three will leave together for Chicago, where, by the end of the week, all nine will have arrived.

William Henry Horan, another brother from Australia, is expected in Chicago to-morrow. Michael and Paul, two brothers who remained in Ireland and are now wealthy manufacturers as well as purveyors to his majesty's army, are now in New York, visiting Kieran Horan, a well-known architect, who will accompany them to St. Louis. Daniel Horan, of New Zealand, is expected to arrive any day.

In company with him will be Thomas Horan, who owns a gold mine at Mt. Malcom, in the central section of Australia. The Horan family originally consisted of ten boys and two girls. The girls are living in Ireland and cannot attend the reunion. One brother is dead. The boys are all remarkable specimens of physical manhood, each weighing more than 200 pounds, and each standing over six feet tall.

Father Horan and his brother, Joseph, Dublin. The latter is a football expert and will be tackled on one of his St. Louis University teams this year. Father Horan also received the degree of D. D. from the propaganda in Rome and served one year in the Italian mission in the papal city. He has been stationed at Little Rock ever since he came to the United States in 1903.

The reunion of all of the brothers was originally planned to take place in St. Louis during the World's Fair, but several things interfered to prevent the brothers in Australia and New Zealand from attending and the reunion was postponed until this year.

Method of Procedure.

"What do we have to do to get a drink?" one of the uninitiated asked. "You must buy a sandwich or something else to eat, or we cannot serve you with a drink," the head waiter replied.

After carefully scanning the bill of fare, it was found that a ham sandwich, at fifteen cents per, was the cheapest thing in sight, so one of these, "split three ways," was ordered. Next came orders for three bottles of beer, one for each of the party, and the game was on.

"Now, what's the process on the second drink?" do we have to order more sandwiches?" the waiter was asked.

Only One Sandwich Necessary.

LID ON AND ALMOST FITS

Only One Saloon Reported Open By the Police.

Purchase of Sandwich Removes Barrier at Hotels.

Formalities Ignored at Some Smaller Hostleries.

AUTHORITIES ARE PLEADED.

The lid was on.

True, there were places where it did not fit to a nicety, and even a casual observer could see places where thin vaporings revealed a

EXCITING SCENES

GOOD YIELD

Will Be Reproduced In Attack On Boonesboro.

In Winter Wheat Now Seems a Certainty.

OVER 225 PERSONS WILL APPEAR IN THIS PRODUCTION.

ACREAGE IN ENTIRE COUNTRY HAS GREATLY INCREASED.

PARTICIPANTS ENGAGED IN THE FINAL REHEARSALS.

ONLY A WET HARVEST CAN KEEP PRICES UP.

THE CAST OF CHARACTERS.

CORN HOLDING ITS STRENGTH.

Only the final rehearsals remain before the reproduction of the attack on Boonesboro by the Cherokee Indians in readiness for the Boonesboro attack on Friday of Homecoming Week. To present this big spectacle, an enormous amount of work has been done by the Boone Committee, of which Pendleton C. Beckley is chairman. Mr. Beckley has been only assisted by James B. Camp, under whose personal direction the attack on Boonesboro will be given. Mr. Camp wrote the scenario, and assisted by Herman Schaeffer, has taken charge of the erection of the stockade and cabins, prepare the properties and arrange for all the "business." Over 225 persons will appear in the production. There will be 250 Indians and seventy-five settlers. Albert Engelhard, Lawrence Leopold and Samuel Marcus, members of the local tribe of Red Men, have secured 125 volunteers from that organization who will represent Cherokee Indians. Capt. R. N. Krieger, of Company E, and his entire company have volunteered to play the part of the settlers. With Capt. Krieger will be Lewis Clark and Krieger. About twenty of the boys have volunteered to play the female roles, and will appear as the wives of the pioneers. Capt. Krieger will be Simon Kenton. In preparing this part of the production, Clarence L. Martin, who will be Daniel Boone and Charles Uhrig, who will be one of the leaders among the settlers, have devoted much of their time in recent weeks, and have had charge of this part of the production.

Boonesboro Scenes.
Col. W. B. Halesman, of the First Kentucky, whose permission was necessary in order to secure the rifles and uniforms which the members of Capt. Krieger's company will use, has extended every courtesy to the Daniel Boone Day Committee, and has done so in his power to make the day exercises a success. The scenario, which was written by Mr. Camp, as follows: The attack on Boonesboro, a home of the early settlers, who have built their rude cabins in the wilderness. Games are entered into between the settlers and Indians, and the latter are finally prevailed upon to give one of the dances to the settlers. A friendly band of Indians approaches from the forest and after an exchange of greetings, the Indians form a circle and make the settlers dance. Games are entered into between the settlers and Indians, and the latter are finally prevailed upon to give one of the dances to the settlers. A friendly band of Indians approaches from the forest and after an exchange of greetings, the Indians form a circle and make the settlers dance.

New Settlers Arrive.
A call is heard in the distance. New arrivals have come with their crude wagon. As they approach the little settlement, the settlers immediately cease work and go forward to greet them. The newcomers, after helping them unload their wagon, are taken to the cabin. In the way of showing their joy at the arrival of the new members of the settlement, old John Jones, a well-to-do settler, has given a party to the newcomers. The new arrivals are taken to the cabin and the old settlers are taken to the cabin. The new arrivals are taken to the cabin and the old settlers are taken to the cabin.

Excitement and Confusion.
In the meantime, the surviving members of the little party remain in the cabin and tell what has happened. All excitement ceases. The men go down their work and the festivities cease. The men go down their work and the festivities cease. The men go down their work and the festivities cease.

Old Fashioned Dances.
The old-fashioned dances, which will be held on the tennis court, will be held on the tennis court. The old-fashioned dances, which will be held on the tennis court, will be held on the tennis court.

WAYNE FIELD

Once More Comes To The Front With Oil.

IMPORTANT STRIKE MADE ON CORDER LEASE.

GUSHER FLOWS 160 BARRELS PER DAY.

OTHER DISTRICTS COME IN.

Lexington, Ky., June 3.—[Special.]—The most important strike for several weeks in the Kentucky-Tennessee oil fields was that brought in early in the week by the Kentucky Oil and Gas Company. The strike is on the Wayne county. The strike is on the Wayne county. The strike is on the Wayne county.

A New Factor.
Traders are beginning to take into account the possible effect of the bill on the oil business. The bill on the oil business. The bill on the oil business.

English Merchants Reforming Turkey.
Have Already Succeeded In Opening Bonded Warehouses and Now Want More.

Dies While Taking Ride With His Wife.
Nashville, Tenn., June 3.—[Special.]—John H. Bryan, aged thirty-five, a traveling salesman, died while on a ride with his wife. The death was sudden.

New National Banks and Other Financial News.
The following report of banking news was issued yesterday at the local offices of R. G. Dun & Co.:

New National Banks.
The Coal Belt National Bank of Benton, Ill., capital, \$35,000; R. A. Youngblood, president; J. M. Joplin, vice president; J. M. Joplin, vice president; J. M. Joplin, vice president.

Applications To Organize.
The First National Bank of Louisville, Ill., capital, \$50,000; L. R. Sullivan, president; J. M. Joplin, vice president; J. M. Joplin, vice president.

New State Banks, Private Banks and Trust Companies.
The Bank of Lake Butler, Fla., paid capital, \$25,000; J. C. Wilkes, president; J. C. Wilkes, president; J. C. Wilkes, president.

Changes In Officers.
The Bank of Menlo, Ga., W. S. McClellan, president; W. S. McClellan, president; W. S. McClellan, president.

Miscellaneous.
The Citizens' Bank and the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, are to consolidate. The Citizens' Bank and the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, are to consolidate.

FOREIGN LOANS

Avert Danger of Strain In Monetary Supplies.

EASIER CONDITIONS EXPECTED FOR TWO MONTHS.

FARMERS EVERYWHERE HAVE MONEY IN BANK.

GENERAL STOCK CONDITIONS.

New York, June 3.—[Special.]—During the last six months the stock market has been entirely dominated by monetary conditions. The demands for various purposes, such as for the purchase of activity, stock and real estate, and for the purchase of activity, stock and real estate, and for the purchase of activity, stock and real estate.

OIL QUOTATIONS.
The following are the quotations of oil for the different fields represented by credit balances were as follows: Pennsylvania, second grade, \$1.74; Corning, \$1.10; South Lima, \$1.05; Princeton, \$1.05; Corning, \$1.10; South Lima, \$1.05; Princeton, \$1.05.

STEEL RAIL AND CAST PIPE TRADE HEAVY.
BIRMINGHAM IRON MARKET IN GOOD SHAPE.

COAL OUTPUT ON INCREASE.
Birmingham, Ala., June 3.—[Special.]—There has been a slight lull in the iron market during the past week, but no let down in prices have occurred, nor have the ironmasters relaxed their efforts.

THAT DIAMOND STILL REPOSES IN MISS THOMAS' APPENDIX.
County Attorney Won't Let Her Return It To Owner By Way Of Operation.

Organize Road.
R. C. TALBOT ELECTED PRESIDENT OF ELECTRIC LINE.

Paris, Mt. Sterling and North Mid-dietown to be Connected Soon.
Mt. Sterling, Ky., June 3.—[Special.]—Under the article of incorporation of the Paris, Mt. Sterling and North Mid-dietown interurban railway, the stockholders met at a meeting of the Board of Directors, as follows: John T. Collins and W. A. Thompson, of North Mid-dietown, were elected.

COFFEE MARKET.
New York, June 3.—Spot. Rio coffee No. 7 invoice 7 1/2; mild quiet; Rio coffee No. 7 After opening steady, unchanged to 5 points.

St. Louis Wool.
St. Louis, June 3.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 24 1/2 to 25; light 2 1/2 to 3; heavy 3 1/2 to 4; washed 3 1/2 to 4.

Manchester Cloth Market.
Manchester, June 3.—The cloth market was adversely affected during the week by the approach of the holidays and earlier closing.

Imports and Exports.
New York, June 3.—Total imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at \$14,000,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

GENERAL RAINS HAVE FACILITATED PLANTING.

WHICH WILL BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS.

THE WEEKLY STATISTICS.

Saturday Evening, June 3.—The statement of the New York banks today did not come up to expectations. The gain in cash was only \$1,126,700, when last week it was \$1,160,000.

At the Louisville Stock Exchange to-day was as follows:

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